CONSOLIDATION HEARING.

PRIENDS OF THE GREATER NEI YORK HAVE THEIR SAY.

Mayor Strong Declares Rimself in Favor or the Project, and He Says that the Prople Want It, Too-The Only Question Now Is How Is It to Be Brought About.

The hearing before Mayor Strong on the Greater New York bill was continued yesterday afternoon. Only a few opponents of the measure were heard. At the conclusion of the three hours' session Mayor Strong adjourned the hearing until Monday afternoon, at the request of several who are opposed to the measure as it now stands and who wish an opportunity to anwer the arguments advanced by its advocates centerday. Mayor Strong opened the hearing

We have had a great deal of discussion about Greater New York generally. I myself am in favor of it, and I voted for it. There is no doubt in my mind as to whether the people of New York and Brooklyn want it. I think they want consolidation; that has been settled. are here to-day to discuss the merits of the bill reating the greater city, and I wish the speaker- would confine themselves to that question, and not enter into a discussion of the merits of onsolidation." William B. Ellison was the first speaker. Mr.

Ellison said that he agreed with Mayor Strong in thinking that the unequivocal declaration of the people precluded the speakers from discussing the merits of consolidation. He said that he thought the bill that lay before the Mayor was the only legislation that could have been adopted. It went as far, he said, as the people had gone, and the Commission could not with propriety have gone any further. The question had been before the people for some time, and many of the legislators who voted on were elected because they favored consolidation, and for no other reason. The bill, he said, did not look toward sti-fling communities if they wished to protest against it. A commission would be appointed under it to draft a charter for the greater city. This charter will be known to the cople, and it will be submitted to the Legislature, thus being practically put before them to act upon. The people themselves could never agree on the many details of a charter. The most important thing to be considered, Mr. Ellison said, was the Commissioners. They might be appointed for partisan reasons, but he did not think that the Republican party had any such scheme or that Gov. Morton would lend himself to any such act. Mr. Ellison said,

lend himself to any such act. Mr. Ellison said, in conclusion:

"As a Democrat J say that I do not believe that Gov. Morton will drag politics into the Commission to draft the charter. I think that the party and the Governor see that in this matter they have an opportunity to build for themselves a monument more enduring than brass. I am heartily in accord with this bill."

Thomas Barrett, a paper manufacturer, tried to make an argument against annexation. He objected to paying for city improvements in the waste places of Staten Island and Far Rock-away. Mr. Barrett did not speak loud enough to be heard all over the room, and Lawson N. Fuller suggested that he write out what he wanted to say and hire some one to read it. Mr. Barrett became annoyed at this and refused to talk any more.

Barrett became annoyed at this and refused to talk any more.

He was followed by Mornay Williams, who discussed the alleged timidity of the bill and the suggestion that the charter for the new city should be drawn up as the Constitution of the United States was. He said that the bill was the only one that could have been drawn under the circumstances, and that there was a great difference between the cities affected by it and the States at the time the Constitution was adopted. The charter, he said, would practically be submitted to the people when it went before their representatives in the Legislature.

Lawson N. Fuller took as the text of his re-marks "A plunge in the dark." He said that all new enterprises, economical, social, political, and financial, were plunges in the dark, and that he was willing to follow such a conserva-

and financial, were plunges in the dark, and that he was willing to follow such a conservative plunger as Mr. Green.

Mayor Strong, in the case of the next speaker, violated the rule he laid down at the opening of the hearing in regard to confining discussion to the bill and not to the merits of consolidation. George J. Greenfield spoke for Staten Island, and he made an indignant denial of the statement that Staten Island was a waste and barren place. He said that if consolidation was not accomplished Richmond county would be incorporated as a second-class city. He explained the financial condition of the county and gave a long list of facts and figures to substantiate his statement that the county of Richmond would bring a rich dower to the greater city. Counsellor Thomas Nolan talked against consolidation and recommended that New York, Richmond, Queens, Kings, and Westchester counties become a State with the name New York, and that the rest of the State be named Hygeis and be left to the mercy of the "hayseeds." He kept the audience laughing and managed to provoke Mayor Patrick J. Gleason into a defence of Long Island City. Mayor Gleason urged Mayor Strong to sign the bill. Police Commissioner Parker made the closing speech of the day. The subject had been under consideration, he said, for six years—three times as long as the Federal Constitution was deliberated upon. The bill had been drawn by the ablest lawyers in the State. It was as clear, he said, as the English language could make it. It simply provides for a commission to draw up a charter, The charge that it was a pice of political light. could make it. It simply provides for a commission to draw up a charter. The charge that it was a piece of political jobbers was disposed of by the fact that it was drawn up it the form in which it was presented to the Mayors before the political machine which was now feared was in power. The people to be affected were protected by the vigitance with which the charter would be scrutinized by which was now feared was in power. The peo-ple to be affected were protected by the vigilance with which the charter would be scrutinized by the press and the public and the fact that it would undoubtedly be submitted to the Mayors and be the subject of public hearings. This fact, he said, disposed of the vague fear that in future legislation on the subject there might be some-thing detrimental to the interests of the cities

FAVORED IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

chantes, and Future Mayors. The Greater New York meeting in the Aldernen's chamber at Long Island City last night was attended by about 250 persons. The bill as approved without a dissenting vote, and Mayor Gleason, in concurring with the voice of happiest moment of my life when I put my signature to that measure." President Smith of the Board of Aldermen presided. Three speeches were heard and the meeting adjourned at 9:15. Harry Johnson, a real estate dealer, said:
"A man with property with an equity of \$3,000 now has difficulty to borrow \$1,000 on it, but that will all be changed with a Greater New York."

that will all be changed with a Greater New York."

Mayor Gleason said in part: "We can expect good government under a Greater New York. Across the river they have the brains of the country, and we are entitled to share the benefita a privilego we are now robbed of.

"We ask nothing of New York. We have property most valuable. We contribute greatly to New York city: we give her valuable franchises. We are nearer to the heart of New York city than the Hariem River. Clubmen say they want to live in New York city as she is bounded to-day. Let them stay there. Long Island City will take the mechanics. We don't even ask for Sheehans or O'Briens to build our even ask for Sheehans or O'Briens to build our even ask for Sheehans or O'Briens to build our even ask for sheehans or O'Briens to build our even ask for poorer.' On financial matters we stand equal to New York for better or for worse; for richer or for poorer.' On financial matters we stand equal to New York city or Brooklyn. our assets exceeding our liabilities. Under a Greater New York we may in the future be honored by having a Chief Executive chosen from among our present school children."

THEY REPENTED OF RESIGNING. Papers of Staff Officers Werners, Truman,

and Pratt of the Ninth Held. ALBANY, April 3.—The three regimental staff Meers, Werners, Truman, and Pratt, of the Ninth Regiment, who resigned their commissions because Col. Seward appointed a line ofsons because Col. Seward appointed a line of-ficer over their heads to a place on the staff, have evidently repented of their act.

A telegram was received at general head-quarters here to-day from Col. Seward, asking that the full discharge papers that had been made out on receipt of the resignations be held and not sent to the officers in question. It reached the Adjutant-General's office just in time, and the papers are now being held to await further information by mail.

New Companies Incorporated, ALBANY, April 3.—The following companies

ere incorporated to-day: The Dairy Improvement Company of New York city, to develop and introduce inventions and improvements relating to the dairy indusy and carry on a general dairy business, thia, \$500,000. Directors—Alexander Bernson, Acolph Wurzburger, Joseph T. Bedford, J. F. Wynkoop of New York city, and John Hilley of Brooklyn. The Excelsior Brewing Company of Brooklyn, the acapital of \$300,000. The directors are in Kain, Joseph Kam, and John Kam, Jr., of Iffaio.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were.

M. 9:25, 18 East Eleventh street, James M.

CITY MAKES A STRONG PROTEST.

Corporation Counsel's Brief to the Assembly Against the Acetylene Co.'s Scheme. ALBANY, April 3.-Corporation Counsel Scott has forwarded to the Assembly Committee on Gas and Electricity a brief protesting, in behalf of the city of New York, against the bill which proposes to turn over the streets of New York to the Carbide and Acetylene Company. In his brief Mr. Scott says:

"This bill authorizes the company to lay mains, pipes, and conductors through the streets, lanes, alleys, public places, and highways in any town, village, or city in either of the countles mentioned in the title. It provides that, so far as cities are concerned, it shall not lay the pipes until it shall have made application and have obtained permission so to do from the Commissioner of Public Works. But that provision is practically nullified by the next sentence of the section, 'and such Commissioner shall grant such consent under reasonable regulations as to the manner of laying such pipes, mains, or conductors.'

Similar provisions in existing law have been held to be mandatory, and upon the refusal of the Commissioner to grant the application mandamus would lie to compel them to. The city of New York objects to the passage of the bill in the interests of its streets. It has expended in the interests of its streets. It has expended in the last year for new pavements, mainly of aspinsit, \$1.000.000, and pians are drawn and approved for the expenditure of \$1.000.000 more for the same purpose this year, and we have authority under the law to expend a further million next year. There are now seven lines of gas mains in the city. The East River company has been for two years now disturbing and practically destroying the pavements of the city, and probably will continue for two years more, to complete its work. The city protests against allowing another company to start in to lay an entirely new system with the right to tear up any street from one end to the other of the city.

"The only justification for such vandalism would be a reasonable certainty of great benefit to the public from cheaper and better light, but such promise is denied by the terms of the bill. This company is distinctly allowed to charge the same price per thousand feet as is allowed to existing companies. But, say the advocates of the bill, while that is true, we will give such a better light.

"Note the concluding sentence. Section 2 of

of the bill, while that is true, we will give such a better light.

"Note the concluding sentence. Section 2 of the bill provides and for gas of greater illuminating power of the standard of purity established by law may charge a proportionately increased price per thousand feet. So that not even a pretence of giving the public cheaper gas is made by the bill. This great public franchise with all its resultant loss and damage to the city in the destruction of its spiendid new pavements, built and contemplated, is asked for with the unblushing provision that it may charge what the old companies charge and if better gas is given still higher prices may be charged.

The history of gas corporations in the city of New York is competition and consolidation. As soon as competition becomes formidable the

of New York is competition and consolidation.
As soon as competition becomes formidable the
interests of the city and its citizens in good,
smooth permanent pavements are to be leopardand to enable terms to be forced by a lot of pro-

moters.

"With seven lines already in the city, and with no promise of benefit to the consumer, the passage of this bill would be a great calamity."

IMPORTANT BILLS REPORTED.

Bill Abolishing Coroners and One Cutting Down Pawnbrokers' Profits Favored, ALBANY, April 3.-The Assembly Judiciary ommittee took important action this morning when it reported favorably to the House four

important bills.

The first in importance was the Robbins bill abelishing Coroners and providing for four medical examiners to perform Coroners' duties in each judicial district of the State. This has, however, been amended so that but little of its original plan remains. As amended it abolishes Coroners' juries, but does not dispense with

original plan remains. As amended it abolishes Coroners' juries, but does not dispense with Coroners. The law regarding those officials is left as it is, but they are to act as Judge and jury in cases of investigation.

The bill as introduced was advocated by the State Medical societies of the State, but met with opposition because it provided for the appointment of the medical examiners by the Appellate Invision of the Supreme Court of the State. This would, it was held, bring the Supreme Court into politics, and make the Judges the leaders of political machines.

The second bill reported was that of Mr. Carlisle, which prohibits pawnbrokers from charging more than two per cent, a month for the first eix months and 1½ per cent, for each succeeding month on loans not exceeding \$100. It further provides that not more than 1½ per cent, a month can be charged by pawnbrokers. The bill is amended so as to allow pawnbrokers to hold liens upon property intrusted to them.

The third and fourth bills are those of Mr. Sanger. One commels committees having in charge the candidacy of any candidate for election to office to have an organization. The last is the Sanger Civil Service bill. It was amended but slightly and is planned after the bill of last year, which was drafted as a result of an investigation of the civil service by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

TROUBLE OVER VETERAN JONES. Coggeshall Stirring Up Things Over Jones's Dinmissals.

ALBANY, April 3.-Senator Coggeshall is on e warpath for the Capitol Commis Capitol Superintendent Easton, because on April 1 they dismissed an Oneida county veteran named John Jones who was employed as a workman. Jones enlisted before he was 15 years old, and was captured at Fair Oaks. He spent six months in Libby prison, and came spent six months in Libby prison, and came home shattered in health. When he was appointed to his place in the Capitol he was recommended by Senator Coggleshall, Deacon Sacsett and Col. Sanger, custodian of civil service reform in the Assembly.

Coggeshall says that Jones was dismissed because he voted for him, Coggeshall last fall when he ran on the Democratic ticket, and because he is charged with having since criticised the Republican machine. Coggeshall says that if Jones is not reinstated he will sak the Senate to appoint an investigating committee to

Senate to appoint an investigating committee to look into the doings of SuperIntendent Faston and the Capitol Commission. The Commis-sioners are Lieut.-Gov. Saxton, Public Works Superintendent Aldridge, State Engineer Ad-ams, Archimedes Russell of Syracuse, and Ira M. Hedges of Haverstaw.

Nominations for Board of Arbitration.

ALBANY, April 3.-Gov. Morton to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate as members of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration: Charles L. Phipps of Rockaway, in the county of Queens, of Rockaway, in the county of Queens, as the Republican representative, and to succeed Gilbert Robinson, Jr., of Troy, from May 19 next; William H. H. Webster of Buffalo as the representative of the labor organizations, to succeed Edward Feeney of Brooklyn, from May 19 next. The nominations were referred to the Finance Committee.

MORE TROUBLE IN THE 69TH. The Election of a Captain in Company D

The rivalry in Company D. Sixty-ninth Regiment, over the election of a Captain in place of Capt. Desmond, resigned, was settled last night by the election of Lieut. Daniel J. Dowdney. who received 35 ballots, while his opponent Lieut. John J. Kennedy of Company D. Twenty second Regiment, received 34.

Col. G. M. Smith presided, and during the Col. G. M. Smith presided, and during the election everything was quiet, but when Capt. Dowdney invited the boys out for refreshments the Kennedy men began to show discontent. Outside the company room some of the men declared that they had been betrayed by traitors and the influence of Chaplain Brady, who, they declared, had electioneered for Dowdney. Then First Sergeant William Johnston in the hearing of all demanded his discharge, declaring that he would serve no longer. Captainelect Dowdney replied that he should have it heat week.

next week.

A number of other non-commissioned officers also declared that they did not want to serve longer as such and several of them cut off their chevrons. The men who asked to be reduced are Sergeant P. Scales, Corporais J. J. Lyons, M. L. Jennings, E. J. Roach, D. J. Roach, T. Nash, and T. J. McKeon.

On the sidewalk in front of the armory there was an alternation between the members of the rival factions, and they were on the verge of a free light when a policeman came along and ordered the crowd to disperse.

Canadian Pacific Wishes to Withdraw.

CHICAGO, April 3.-The Canadian Pacific Railroad, which has been a member of the Transcontinental Passenger Association since its organization, has given thirty days' notice of its intention to withdraw its intermediate business from the agreement. The business which it is willing shall remain is that passing from. to, or through its eastern and western transcontinental gateways and without relation to its interchange of traffic with its steamship line at Fort Arthur or Fort William, Ont. The reason given is that the firest Northern exempts its intermediate business. The Chairman refused to accept the notice.

Senator Voorheep's Condition Improved. M.—9:25, 18 East Eleventh street, James 21.

damage \$50, 9:30, 149 Forsyth street, Charies lines of Indiana, who has been confined to his stell, damage triffing.

home for some time by illness is reported as being better to-day. No immediate danger is apprehended. WASHINGTON, April 3. - Senator D. W. VoorKEMPNER STANDS ALONE.

HIS ACTION REPUDIATED IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

Assemblymen Butts and Finn Say He Rep-resented Only Elimself in Coing Re-fore the District Attorney in an At-tempt to Have Speaker Fish Indicted. ALBANY, April 3.-Mr. Butts rose to a quesion of privilege in the Assembly this morning and repudiated absolutely the action of Assemblyman Kempner in going before the District

Attorney yesterday. Mr. Finn said that Mr. Kempner did not represent the minority, nor any one else but himself, and hence the whole matter was out of

Mr. Kempner said that he would assume all responsibility for his net and all the credit or odium that might attach to it.

There is a general feeling among the Demoeratic members that Mr. Kempner's action in going before the District Attorney and applying for permission to go before the Grand Jury to get Speaker Fish and other Republican in bers indicted was most foolish, and they all refuse to recognize it.

The annual Appropriation bill, which has passed the Assembly, was reported favorably in the Senate from the Finance Committee to-day. The Finance Committee's report shows an in-crease of \$509,378.80 over the Appropriation bill of 1895.

Senator Mullim explained that the increase was mainly due to a \$150,000 appropriation for the officials under the Raines bill, increases of \$20,000 to the Adirondack survey, capitol superintendent, \$30,000; National Guard, \$17,000; Attorney-General, \$6,000; Comp-\$3,000; Civil Service, \$2,000; Thomas Asylum, \$4,000, and other small items. The Assembly increase over last year le \$386,-

The Assembly increase over last year is \$386.

878. The net Senate increase is \$180,000. The total of the bill for 1805 was \$0.713,000.67; for 1806, \$10,330,339.74.

The nomination of Newton Aldrich of Gonverneur to be a member of the State Heard of Charities was reported favorably and confirmed. The nomination of Hendrick S. Holden of Syracuse to be State Fish, Forest, and Game Commissioner, in place of H. R. Lyman, was reported favorably and the nomination confirmed. BILLS PASSED SENATE.

Mr. G. W. Wilson's authorizing the transfer of property by the Atlantic Avenue Mission in property. Mr. Holles & providing for the employment of county counts, providing for the employment of county counts, problem to the employment of in any way deep county specifiest by the Boarl of Super-Mr. Defenav's, providing that the annexation of Flanlands to Brooklyn shall not interfere with taxes levied in Flatland. Flatiands. Mr. Forrester's, allowing Brooklyn to improve Austin's, authorising New York city to issue maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards of New Yorg.

Mr. Definour's authorizing the extension of Kings-bridge road in New York city.

Mr. Murphy's, providing for military instruction in the public schools.

BILLS INTRODUCED - SENATE. Senator Chahoon's, reducing from 10 to 6 per cent, the rate of interest on unpublicases and on the amounts required to redeem lands from sales by the Comptroller for non-payment of taxes.

ASSEMBLY. Mr. Hart's, creating a bireau of cas fitting in the New York city bepartment of hubblings. Three inspectors of ass fitting in the appearance of the first production of the bireau of the bireau and the appointed as other funding bepartment entity of an assure of \$1.250 each. The bireau is to he can a distance of the construction care, and management of the wors of gas utting carried on in New York city.

Mr. Zurn's prohibiting the erection of altertising bill boards over six feet in neight upon buildings in cities of the first and second class.

Mr. Horton's providing for bearings before the Supreme Court Justices before commutations of persons to bosylia a for the instance. preme Court Justices before commitments of persons to hostina sfor the insane.

Mr. Warners, anowing mileage at the rate of three cents a mile to witnesses in Justices' courts.

Mr. De tirmws, providing that the kines County Clerk shall designate a daily law Journal for the publication of legal notices; and the Superintendent of Manking to order any bank suspected of teeing insolvent to cease operations that may tend to impair its credit.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY SENATE Bill. S. BEPORTED FAVORABLE STATES BUT THE New York City Rapid Transit Law; 6. W. Wilson's, for lighting the New York and Brook's a litting with electric lights during fogs; also providing more sys for the Brook'sn Civil Service Commission; Mr. Murphy a allowing certain saics within slow; these in New York city on the authority of the Sonimon Council Mr. Auath's, providing for an addition to River. Selectron of the Bricklyn control of the Concern for the Bricklyn control of the Bricklyn control of the Bricklyn control of the Brickler on the Brickler on the Brickler on the Brickler on of the Park Bepartment to northons the Brickler on of the Park Bepartment to northons the Brickler on of the Park Bepartment to northons the West Ninery sexts and West 1234 Streets, New York city, Mr. Ford a providing for two Coroners' clerks in New York city, and that the Coroners' clerks in New York city and that the Coroners' of the Brickler of the ASSEMBLY

Mr. Livingston's, creating city marshals to take the clace of constables in Brook yn after Jan. I. Ison's fr. French's providing that the Sooilers' and Sallors' forument in sew York city may be creeked without gard to the French Public Momment law of Uris

Jeorge Alexander's revival of "The Second Mrs. fanqueray" in the title rôle.

Since that time Miss Millard has had important rôles in Mr. Alexander's productions. When he secured the English rights for "The risoner of Zenda." Edward Rose and Mr. Hope superintended the dramatization of it. Afr. Hope's request Miss Millard was selected to ake the leading rôle. She made a hit and Mr. Hope in love with her.

Anthony Hope Hawkins is the son of the Rev. Anthony Hope Hawkins is the son of the Rev. C. Hawkins, rector of St. Bride's, London.

E. C. Hawkins, rector of St. Bride's, Loudon. His uncle is Sir Henry Hawkins, famous as the "Hanging Judge." The author is 35 years old. He is a lawyer by profession. 30 Cents on His Conscience Since the War, WASHINGTON, April 3 .- An unknown man in Westville, Conn., sent thirty cents in postage stamps to the Treasury Department to-day as a conscience contribution. He states that while guarding commissary stores during the war he took from sugar barrels at various times many lumps of sugar, the value of which, with inter-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SER received \$2 yesterday from M. I. for Mrs. Charles Weick, who was dispossessed from 80s West Forty-fourth street. Mes. Josephine Brann, a widow, 64 years old, ook some caustic potash on Tuesday, mistaking it or medicine. Gustritis set in and she died yester-

Henry Wessel, a night watchman, fell into an Henry Wessel, a hight watchman, fell into an excavation for a swer in Longwood avenue early yesterday, and received hijuries which proved latal a few hours later.

The John J. O'lirien association decided last night to give a dinner on June 11 at the Hotel firms, wick in memory of their late leader, John J. O'lirien, as that day will be the anniversary of his birth.

Postmonter-General Wilson has issued an order establishing on April 5 two sub-stations of the Post office in this city for general mail business, to be located at 1,629 Third avenue and 112 Manhattan avenue.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor issued an appeal vesteriay to the affiliated unions for higher dues, in order to have a fall treasury for the eight-hour demand to be made on May 1.

reasury for the eight-hour demand to be made on May I.

Sadte Gallagher, the four year-old daughter of a heatier inving at 18 Mangin street, set fire to her ciothing white near a stove at her home, in her mother's absonce yesterday, and was so badly burned that she died soon after being taken to the Gouverneur Hospital.

Masor Strong announced yesterday that he had die is sed the charges of violating the suction laws by at against bastd Lindenborn, who was arcuse. The Society for the Suppression of Francinient Auctions of having overstated the salue of a ring which was purchased or him by one of the society's agents.

Win favor everywhere because they are so easy to take, so gentle yet reliable, in fact perfectly satisfactory as a perfectly satisfactory as a nounced by her understudy, Clara Paimer. It was announced by her manager that she had failen in an afternoon spin on the Boulevard in a bicycle ride.

You'll like cur Spring Overcoats for being shapely, and giving a refined appearance merits due to our scrupulous attention to designing and making. We are enabled to give genuine excellence for very moderate

Made from Vieuprices. 10 to 30 nas. Unfinished Worsteds, Vone-Fians, Covert Cloths Easter Scarfs and Whipeords, All

and Gloves. lengths. HACKETT, CARHART&CO Corner Broadway and Canal Street,

dollars.

also, 265 and 267 Broadway, below Chambers St. Open this Evening.

THE THREE MONTHS' LIMIT. A Novel Restriction Placed Upon Contracting for the New Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There is one provision in the Navy Appropriation bill as passed by the House which is wholly unusual, and is attract-ing some attention to its possible workings. It is that "the contracts for the construction of the vessels herein provided for shall be made within ninety days from the passage of this act." The question arises whether the Senate will concur in that restriction as to time.

act." The question arises whether the Senate will concur in that restriction as to time.

It will be observed that it is not declared that the ships must all be planned and bids called for within ninety days, but that, in addition, the tids must be received, opened, judged of, any hearings or disputes heard, the final modifications of details completed, and the contracts completed within that time.

This is a shorter time than has ever yet elapsed in any contracts either for armored vessels or torpedo boats, the two classes now authorized. The date of the act authorizing the Indiana class was June 30, 1890, and the contracts were signed Nov. 18 and 19 following. The two dates in the case of the lowa were July 19, 1892, and Feb. 11, 1893, respectively, the authorization was March 2, 1893, and the bids were not even opened before Nov. 30. The contract for the armored cruiser New York was signed Aug. 28, 1890, and she had been authorized nearly two years before, namely, Sept. 7, 1888. These for the Monterey were still further apart, namely, March 3, 1887, and June 14, 1889. Those for the brooklyn were July 19, 1892, and Feb. 11, 1893.

If now we turn to torpedo boats, we find the dates for the Cusaing to be Aug. 3, 1886, and March 1, 1889, and of the Ericsson, June 2, 1899, and 3, 10 and 5, 10 and

Bristol and the one at seattle, authorized March 2 of hist year, contracts were not awarded until the latter part of the year.

Thus in every case, both of battle ships and torpedo boats, there has been allowed a far longer time between the date of the act authorizing the vessels and the signing of the contract for them than the pending bill proposes. And yet this bill calls for a wholly unprecedented number of vessels, nineteen in all, no fewer than four of them being first class fronciads.

The question therefore arises whether it is well to make a wholly new departure in legislation by affixing so rigid a period for transacting all the necessary business which might more properly be left to the discretion of the department of the Government which is expected to look after such details. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the Navy Department is quite as anxious as Congress can be to have the various vessels laid down and work begun upon them at the earliest practicable day. What possible gain, therefore, there is in making the limitation spoken of it is difficult to see. On the other hand, it can readily be understood that circumstances might arise making it highly desirable to postione either the completion of the plans or the decision upon or award of contracts for a few days, and that this perhaps could not be done under the imperative restriction proposed, as Congress would not then be in session.

Under the present restriction, as has well been said, the Navi Department may feel justified in considering that duplicates of the Kentucky and Kentarare will be called for. It cannot, of course, go ahead on the assumption that either the number or the churacter of the battle ships or the torpedo boats will be left by the Senate not only struck out a battle ship and inne torpedo boats called for by the House bill, but it added

regard to the creech Public Manament aw of this year. Mr. Malones, for constructing a bridge over Mott Haven chand at 13th wrect. New York eavy. Mr. McCoy's providing for the improvement of flyan pars on East Forty second street. New York eavy, Mr. McCoy's providing for the improvement of flyan pars on East Forty second street. New York eavy, Mr. McCoy's providing for the improvement of flyan pars on East Forty second street. New York eavy, Mr. McCoy's providing for the improvement of flyan pars on East Forty second at the St. New York eavy. Mr. McCoy's providing for the Improvement of flyan pars on East Porty as York Caty and the St. State of the St. State of the St. McCoy's providing the Princes of East Forty second street. New York eavy, between First and Second avenues.

ANTHONY HOPE ENGAGED.

His Finnese Evelyn Millard, Who Played in His "Prisoner of Zenda,"

A despatch from London yesterday stated that Anthony liope (Hawkins), the author, was engaged to Evelyn Millard, the young English actress, who is at present playing the Princess Flavia in Mr. Hope's play, "The Prisoner of Zenda," at the St. James Theatre.

The report was confirmed in this city by friends of the novelist. Miss Millard is described as an extremely pretty and accomplished actress. She made her debut three years ago in George Alexander's revival of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" in the title role.

Siace that time Miss Millard has had in Might be made by the Novel in quiry that might be made by the Novel in quiry that might be made by the San title Sendar Second with the senarate of the provisions made by the House, or aftering the class cambel for by the House, on the Hose vessels should be cambeled the Foundation of the provisions made by the House, or aftering the class cambel of the vessels proposed. But if no such changes should be made, it is the provisions made by the House, or aftering the displacements of types of the vessels proposed. But if no such changes should be made to the visual precipient of the vessels should be carbon th

Head:
This is an example of the sort of inquiry that might be made by the Navy Department purely in the public interest. Then there is the question of boliers for the torpedo boats, fuel for them, and so on. It is therefore worth thinking of whether the department would not be expended in proper preparations before inviting inds on the vessels and of when the contracts should be signed.

A DISTORIC RACE RECALLED. How Matt Byrnes Fooled the Touts for the Great Eclipse Stake of '91.

Among the many trainers of thoroughbred Byrnes may be classed in the front rank. mottos. During the season when racing is at its height Hyrnes may be seen waiting for the

dawn to appear so that he can time the horses while at work. Many a tired and worn-out tout has slept during the night on grand stands or some sheltered spots on the track in hopes to catch the "early bird" at work, but awoke up disappointed, Never did Byrnes's early rising bring him

Never did liyrnes's early rising bring him into more prominence than when quartered at the Morris Park race track in the summer of 1891. He had Sir Matthew, Tammany, and Shelback as candidates for the Great Ecitizse Stakes, which was run on June 6. Tammany was supposed to be the outsider of the party. There were many touts and racing men on hand early on the morning of June 40 set a line on the three horses at work. On that morning a general move was made at Marcus Daly's stable as early as 2 o'clock. Byrnes gave orders to have the three heipse candidates on the track at 2:30 o'clock. The trial took place before davlight, and Tammany talrily scampered away from his stable companions. The horses were quickly taken to the shed to cool off, and from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock the watchers watched in vain.

Byrnes was too quick for the touts. They advised their patrons, however, that Sir Matthew was the lorse that did the trick. The Great Ecitizs was won by Tammany in a canter. He was ridden by teorye Miller, with odds of 60 to 1 against him. The value of the stakes to the stiner was \$24,230. The race was one of the most memorable ever seen on the American turf, as no less than three horses made a dead heat for second place—Dagonet, ridden by Garrison; Heilgate, ridden by Doggett, and Osrio, ridden by Taral. Sir Matthew, ridden by Rice Barnes, with odds of only 6 to 1 against him. Anished far behind.

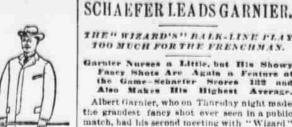
Byrnes looked at home last week in his old

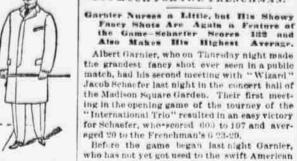
ridden by Tarai. Sir Matthew, ridden by Fike Harnes, with olds of only 6 to 1 against him, finished far behind.

Byrnes looked at home last week in his old quarters, where Salvator, Ferenzi, Montana, and scores of other notes horses were led to victory. His big string created quite a stir. Senator findly a dillarose, the handicap candidates, were - rived by the bay trainers and pronounces and big condition. Bute IL, a royally bred hirse-year-old, imported from England, by the noted Hampton, out of Buttermers, appeared to be in great favor. The youngsters, too, were pronounced to be a good-looking string. Fay Templeton Bidn't Appear.

Fay Templeton was out of the cast last night

at the Broadway Theatre. Her place was taken





who has not yet got used to the swift American cushions, said that he was going to have a little onjoyment by playing fancy shots for the entertainment of the spectators, who were good enough to come out on Good Friday to encourage billiards. Then, to the surprise of the spectators, Garnier, for the first time, began to tackle balk-line play on one of the short rails. He did it deftly, too, for twenty-five shots be-fore he missed. This little break made his score 37, to the "Wizard's" 49. A fancy masse by Garnier in the sixth inning drew the first applicase of the night. It served to demonstrate anew his neknowledged art at bizarre open table work. Schaefer then adopted nursery tactics, and, with the aid of open table draw and drive play, well judged and

table draw and drive play, well judged and neatly executed, corralled 1d, and the score was distinctly displayed:

"Schaefer, 120; Garnier, 44."
Gardier picked out a meagre 6, and then the spectators caught a gimpse of the "Wizard's" exemplary art at the "anchor" shot. Jake fooled, with it a little bit, and then went at round-the table work for a change. He put up 27, and gave an opportunity to Garnier that he did not take advantage of. It was slow and lethargic play on both sides. Then Schaefer enlivened things by a string of his popular bank and "masse" strokes, and got the globes rolling prettily over the green field, and kept them well together for position. It was alluring one work to watch. He gathered 69 beauties, and passed his second wire with these figures:

tiful position play. He needed 33 to go, and he ran this number with comparative case, putting

To-night ives and Schaefer will play again, here is a chance of a tie, and if it occurs, Ives says that the deciding game will be played at Chicago. The experts will have only a week to change from balk lineto-custion carroms be-fore the Boston tourney begins.

Stockton, the Boston Crack, Defeats Thomson, New York's Champion.

The court tennis championship series reached an interesting climary esterday at the Racquet and Tennis Club, when L. M. Stockton, Boston A. A., faced the home champion, E. A. Thomson, in the final tie. As indicated by his decisive defeat of Chem. the final tie. As indicated by his decisive defeat of George R. Fearing, Jr., the other day. Stockton proved to be invincible, and he disposed of Thomson so comfortably that he is certain to have a large following, especially among Hostonians, when he comes to play B. Spaulding de tarmendia, last year's campion, for the title. A dashing run of four straight games helped Stockton to a healthy lead in the opening set. The mean, however, lacked endurance and work all to pieces in the third round, falling he would be read and stockton scored. tain to have a large following, especially among Bostonians, when he comes to play it. Spaniding de taxmendia, last year's commpion, for the title. A dashing ran of four straight games helped Stockton to a healthy lead in the opening set. Thomson then ranout one and Stockton scored his fifth. A spirited ran of three by the home crack helped to make the outlook interesting, but Stockton ended suspense by taking a sixth game and the set. The assembled club men had a rare chaine to grow enthusiastic when Thomson opened the second set with a brilliant burst which netted him two games. Then Stockton assumed the agressive, and ran ont six games off the reet by masterly volleying and clever placing. Thomson again fattered his admirers in the third set for two games, but the Postonian then drew away and won the set and match. Summary: match, Summary:

PHEST SET. THIRD SET.

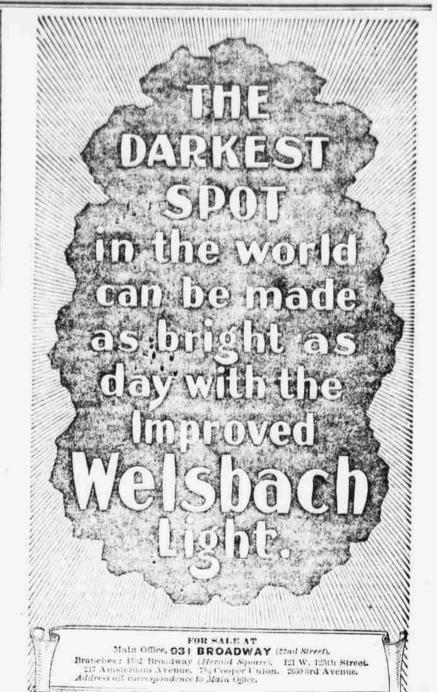
Stockton ... 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1-6
Thousen 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-2

Riverside Yachtsmen Meet

The members of the Riverside Y. C. of Riverside, Conn., held their regular monthly meeting last evening at the Arena in West Thirtyfirst street. There was a large attendance and considerable routine business was transacted. Owing to the recent unpleasantness which was brought to a head at the club's annual election, one or two of the trustees and a few committeemen who were elected at the club's annual meeting declined to serve, and the vacancles were quickly filted. The new trustees elected were G. G. Tyson, the club's Vice-formmeders, and E. B. Hurtburt. A new regatta committee, consisting of Charles Oinsted, Chairman; W. A. Hurtburton and W. G. Huxton, was also cleated. The club also adopted the racing rules of the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound, and adjourned to meet the first Friday in May. first street. There was a large attendance and



on the package and on each elgarotte.
TAKE NONE WITHOUT,



test at the Pencers' Club. A junior team feating competition for teams.

have never won a fell medal of the Amateur Fencing League, was beyon last night at the Fencers' Club. Invitations had been sent to a number of fenc-

ing and athletic clubs, in finding those of the leading colleges, and the number of responses received was very gratifying to the Contest Five teams presented themselves last night. representing Columbia College, Harvard University, Yale University, the New York Turn

erein, and the Fencers' Club. The object of the connectitions is to bring out and encourage the younger and less experienced swordsmen of the invited clubs.

Four gold me has are offered by S. Montgernery Roosevelt, President of the Fencers Clain, one to cach member of the victorious team and one to the fencer making the highest individual score. The make up of the team last night follows: Columbia College, G. T. Kirby, N. A. Filess, and C. R. Wendt; Yale University, B. T. Davia, H. R. Wilcox, and E. T. Finkler ingrend University, J. P. Parker, Austin Hills, and Versity, J. P. Parker, Austin Hills, and J. E. Hoffman, New York Tura Verseli, John Miller, C. Preu, and Otto British, Francis Citio, G. Bettani, J. Gerard, Jr., and J. d. Chalorice.

The judges of fencing were Charles G. Both-ner, R. O. Haubold, Dr. J. T. Kemp, George Kavanagh, and Samuel T. Shaw, Jr., of Da New York A. C., and Charles C. Nadal of the Fencers' Club.

went all to pieces in the third round, failing the hind the New York Turn Verein representative. Yale was not in it at any time, and an amusing feature of the competition was the avage main ner in which the Harvard men downed their old-time rivats and the evident satisfaction with which they did it.

Two members of the Harvard team, Packer and Hoffman, though juniors are expects with the fails, and made a very creatiable showing against the seniors in the team championships held at the New York A. C. last month.

Unlike most horse shows, the annual Brook-

pionships held at the New York A. C. last month.

The best showing for the individual medal was made by Parker and Holfman of Harvard and Bettini and Chaborne of the Fencers Club.

Parker was not at his best during the distround, but regained his form during the second round, and made three of the highest scores of the high-7-90, 7-25, and 7-40 giving to him an apparently safe lead over Hettin, who was second. The summaries follow.

First Hol No.

R. F. Dana, Vale, touches 3, position 1,42, total 1,12, defeated 0, F. Kirdy, Columbia, touches 2, position 1,31, total 3-34.

EDOND ROUNS.

John Allaire, New York T. C. touches & resting total A.F. defeated R. T. ions Yalk touches a period of the first police will drid and example for its interest in the first police will drid and example for its interest in the first police will drid and example for its interest in the first police will drid and example for its interest in the first police will drid and interest in the first police will be a important to be included as important to be included as its police will be a important to be included as its police will be a important to be included as its police will be a important to be included as its police will be a important to be included as its police will be a important to be included as its police will be a important to be included as its police will be a important to be included as its police will drid and example for solid in account to the included and two engages of the first police will drid and example for its will be a important to be included as important to be included A 1. Hinsis, his Jouches 4, position 1.12 form 1.48 different in 1.50 different d. 2. Early, Columnia, interior 1. position 1.15 different d. 2. Early, Columnia, interior 1. position 1.15 different d. 2. Early, Columnia, interior 1. position 1.15 different d. 2. Early, Columnia, interior 1. position 1. The form of the whole, Yank Industrial, 1. The form of the whole, Yank Industrial, 1. The form of the whole of the Wealth Industrial, 1. The form of the whole of the Wealth Industrial, 1. The form of the whole of the Wealth Industrial, 1. The form of the whole of the Wealth Industrial in the Science of the Science o

essition, St. temalized 2, 90, tental 17, Austin Brags Harvard, touches 5, position 1,67, austin Brags Harvard, touches 5, position 1,67, aution 3, total 5, F. Hinkle, Yale, touches 6, Totals—fine and 50.48; Fencers Club, 43.40; New York, Jurn Verein, 31.18; Columbia, 20.08; Yale, 17.03, Highest and colors on se-I. P. Parker, Har-vari, 18.27; d. lettinh, Jenseys Club, 17.66; J. P. Jordman, Harvard, 16.25; J. H. Canborne, Pencers Club, 15.

N + CLASS B MEN IN CANADA.

ion Makes Important Changes, Tonoxro, April 3. The annual convention of to-day made some important changes in the Poolittle's report places the present memberhip of the Association at 0,507, an increase of

hous during the past year. R. A. Robertson of Hamilton was unant-mously decided President, and A. O. Hurst, also of Hamilton, Vice-President, The club reprecentation was out down from one delegate for every fly members to one for every hundred members.

racing, and a motion that membership in the C. history without discussion. A resolution was despassed that the Domision Racing Board she I have complete control over racing in Can-sola, and that no racing or race, professional or amateur, shall be held without permission of

ompeted for by amateurs is to be more than, \$25 in value.
The pre-cut class B men who desire to refiner the amateur racks must apply to the Bacing Barri, who have until dune 30 next to consider applications. After that date cases must be dealt with only at the annual meeting.
After a hot fight between Peterbaso and Quetes for next summer schamplors for next meet, the inter-city won by a nucleity of 1500. Several Western towns, who are after the meet for 1807, turned the scale in Quetee's favor.

Unlike most horse shows, the annual Brookive exhibits a is held in a bulling owned by its promoters, who are the members of the Brookyn R ling and Driving that. The show ring is as large as is needed; there is no ple room for spectators, and this season an extension has rings floors. For the remainder of the year the building is for the exclusive use of the memhers, but during show week it becomes the fashwithin or without the circle of membership, Col John N. Pariridge is Chairman of the Horse Show Committee, which numbers twenty-five of the club men. The show will be held on five of the club men. The show will be held on the evenings of May 5, 6, 7, and 8, and on the afternoon and evening of May 9. Entries close on A ped 18, and must be more with the becretary of the committee Figury Rowers.

Nearly all the classes this year are open to all, a decided charge from the policy of the hast three season. The slary invises have a money value of about \$5,000. They method all the usual driving classes from readilers to lower money have seed to be a second of the classes of sability because it will be a must have a proven the harden and the sability because of classes for sability because the first may be a sability before any one for park harden, best, but he should not see and sability before the purpose of classes are for both ponces and regular himselfs.

6. total 1-6. New York T. V. toches S. reatten 1.4. total note the S. reatten 1.4. total note defected t. H. Wenni Commissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived L. E. Hefman Harvant tocasses i revelous 1.5. to appeal to Transmissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived to appeal the Transmissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived to appeal and the Transmissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived to appeal and the Transmissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived to appeal and the Transmissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived to appeal to a provide the Transmissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived to appeal to a provide the transmission of the Transmissioner of Public Works Collis is arxived to appeal to a provide the transmission of the Transmission on 38 total 1.85
uni, Fencers Club, touches a postion 1.82
th detailed it. B. Where, Yale, touches 0 per
but that Mayor Strong disapproves, and that 1. Hinkle, this fourness 4, position 1.12 to at the appointment of a Deputy Commissioner defeated 0. 7. Kare, Cultumbia, totakes 1 page 1 may be heng up for a week, or two. Haymond

